DOCUMENT 2795

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC
OFFICE OF THE THEATER JUDGE ADVOCATE
WAR CRIMES BRANCH

APO 500 2 November 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Prosecution Section (Report #90)

THRU

: Executive Officer, Var Crimes Branch

SUBJECT

: Killing of three hundred twenty Filipino civilians and the wounding of four more by members of the Imperial Japanese Army in the vicinity of Taal, Batangas Province, Impan, P. I. during February 1945.

II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE:

Between 16 and 18 February 1945 mombers of the Imperial Japanese Army stationed at or near Taal, Batangas Province, P. I., pursued a definite plan of extermination of Filipino civilians in that vicinity. So broad in scope were the murderous activities of the Japanese that it was impossible to identify many of the victims. However, the murder of at least three hundred twenty identified Filipino civilians by the Japanese has been established either by the testimony of eye witnesses or by the discovery of the mutilated bodies of the victims.

About 0900 hours, 16 February 1945 the Japanese murdered the wife and two children of Desiderio PATHAN by bayonetting, at Dalig near the shore of Taal Lake (R-3).

At approximately 1830 hours, 16 February 1945 in the barrio of Cubama, Japanese soldiers murdered more than one hundred Filipino civilians by shooting or bayonetting, and burned all their hourse (R-6, 7).

By 1000 hours, 16 February 1945, the Japanese had started to burn all the barrios in the vicinity of Taal. Approximately sixty Filipino civilians inhabitants of Taal hastened to take refuge from the Japanese in a ravine. At about 1400 six or seven Japanese threw hand grenades into the ravine (R-13). Ten or fifteen persons were killed by the hand grenades, and of the survivors, thirty-five to forty persons were machine-gunned by the Japanese and many others bayonetted. Their bodies were stacked in piles of ten or more (R-14). Milagros BARRIOR, a member of this group, received seventeen wounds in her body. Women and children were blown to pieces by grenades (R-19).

At about 0300 hours, 16 February 1945, approximately one hundred fifty Filipino men, women and children sought refuge from the Japanese in a ravine between Maabud and Mulawin. At about 1400 that afternoon the Japanese began to fire into the ravine. They then proceeded to bayonet all the survivors whom they could find. Of one group of twenty in the ravine, there were two survivors (R-21). Of another group of sixteen, twelve were killed (R-23).

At about 1100 hours, 16 February 1945, six Filipino civilians fled to a bamboo grove near a sugar cane field belonging to Miguel MAYUGA at Maabud. Two women in this group were bayonetted to death and two were wounded (R-29, 30).

At about 0900 hours, 15 Fobruary 1945, sixteen Filipino civilians hid in a ravine approximately thirty meters east of Begong Calle, Cubamba, Taal. At about 1100 hours five Japanese shot and beyonetted the entire group (R-32).

On 16 February 1945, at approximately 1530 the Japanese killed about forty men and one hundred and ten women and children who had hidden in a ravine between Luntal and Munlawin. The Japanese used machine guns, hand grenades and bayonets. The victims were all tied together with a long rope prior to their slaughter (R-35).

Approximately one hundred bodies of murdered Filipino civilians were discovered in the barrio of Luntal (R-44). More than one hundred bodies in a pile about five meters long, two meters wide and one meter high were discovered in a place between the barrios of Cultihan, Masbud and Luntal on 16 February 1945. These victims had been killed by machine guns, rifles, bayonets and hand grenades. Their hands were tied behind their backs (R-47).

At about CSCC, 18 February 1945 approximately one hundred Filipino civilians took refuge in and around the hut of Severo MENDOZA, approximately ten paces away from the sugar mill of Mr. BADILLO in the barrio of Luntal. Approximately sixty Japanese opened fire on the hut with machine guns and rifles and then set it on fire. Only five people survived this massacre (R-57, 58).

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC GENERAL NEW CONTROL OF THETHEATER JUDGE ADVOCATE WAS CRIMES DRAUCH

位記/流先/。故宗郡(弘告第九〇記) A B O M O O 一九四五年/日第二十年/十一月二日

日田

12 0

日(B) 等及由土田 日初等 2 年。 日中二位 2 比邻 (G) 一位 人三二〇

名 每 容 及 他 二 四 名 仍 容 , 你 。

日 位第八章

A PREMIA

と常在一次人子即行ディクロ絵々ル計証子に行う問題二座市セシ日本石上田田草ノ草人へ同り問題ノス日三至ル間出版を入れては、地・ボ・大山田田町一九四五年一四五年一十六日ヨリ同月十

×、恒任者/ 1000円 スルコトガ不可信ディッ日本年二位ル比数記 1000 (紀日が四九日大ナルを

* 0

然シ、日本草「生産リト位にセラレタ少クトモ

比律每一個人三二〇名二詞スル歌音方、目認者、

PURL: http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/2152f5/

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彼ッテ立陸セラレテ启ル。 陸目えか自信性ないはロセラレタル語は、位見『

「○○名以上,就從若〈問題》其〉会於回戶仍認 ○今回於如本 > 部語三於子日本兵〈比徵每一般人 ○今回於四本本 > 部語三於子日本兵〈比邻鎮一般人 一九四五年/昭第二十年/二月十六日午前八區三十十年/1月十六日午前八區三十十年/1月十六日午前八區三十十十二月十六日午前八四三十十十四五年/1月十六日午前九四四十十十十二月十六日午前九四回

がAATルノ約大〇名位ノ比守道一位住民が日本軍方迄ニ日本軍へがAATが問近ノ会村管切仍ヒラ治メメルの正上九四五年/昭和二十年/二月十六日午前一〇時

一投込ング。(五ー十三)午後二時頃大・七名ノ日云兵ガ子相引り此ノ山飲「三造レ子会イ子或九山欧二寇寇シック。

一九四五年/四泊二十年/二月十六日午前九時日子供益へ手信記=伝ッテ治韓ャレ々。(五一十九)ンへ後女/身体ニナ七ヶ頃、Gnを子々。信女・一一四)此、一回ノ中、一人ミラグロス・バラオ(一回海スンレ以上、山 miradenos barrion 神蹟かし又他、多クノ岩州湖沿かしの東ノ東の東 毎朝かレス他、多クノ岩州湖沿からの末ノ死族 立口名或(一五名片此)子福記二位ッテ巡台・レ

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国化学は「皮人にはりをからできょう。 「九四五年/昭和二十年/二月十六日午前十一時 (五一二三) 「大名カラ成ル他ノーロノ中一二名と窓舎サレタ。 予成ルーロノ中二名/生存者が居み。(五一二一) 全成ルーロノ中二名/生存者が居み。(五一二一) 全成ルーロノ中二名/生存者が居み。(五一二一) 会はする。数と対する。該山は「はっこの名カ まりが始える。以しカラ日本は(数見)等を 数シャ。其ノ日ノ午後二時国日本兵へ設山版二向 カラ湾レティバトト・ムアウイン間ノ山版二部 約一四〇名/先年強人、男女及と子供給ガロ本田本

(五1二七・三〇) 一日ノ中ノ女子二名へ刺窓サレ及二名へ百ピシャマュガ터有ノ甘膩畑問近ノ竹記ニ道入シャ。此ノ頃北京宣一般人大名ガ Wathaban・三於テミグエル「九四五年/昭第二十年/二月十大日午前十一時

研及錠倒等り使用シャ。是等、似住者へ經記すと供等一一〇名ヲ證督シャ。日云兵へ想印結、手宿ノ山戦ニ身ヲ臘シテキャ男予約四〇名及衛女、子○分頃、日云兵へがJuntatelantantantantantan

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ル前三空員ガーホノ長イ間ニー治ニ結テレティダ。 (用一川月) 额你中 7 女对你位一领人证100位,不然会,并 fortap **ダル部落子婆見サレダ。(BI四回)一九四三年** LUNTAT. パド及ルンダル部密閉ノ一道部デ、大筒長サ五米・LDETAAT 中二米及高サー米位三山二部マレダ一〇〇名以上 ノ死俗が發見サレタ。此句ノ似住者へ切問館・小 銃・銃側及と手御印命子殺害セラレテキタ。 彼等へ位手二部ラレテキタの(ヨー四七) 一九四五年人昭和二十年人二月十九日午前八時頃 比帶致一級人的一〇〇名才 gont At 2 部榜 ~ Papil Lipo B氏ノ砂郷工物カラ約一〇ペース/三〇吹/ノ原 ロニアル Shanga · M型となる中ノ小巨豆と其ノ附近ニ 強症シェ。日本兵治大〇名が此ノ小臣ニ肉ッテ心 歐及小戲与以子財學》、次十丁之二於火》》。此 ノ原源テ生型ツヶ省へ位カニ立名ディツィ。(五 - 立七・ 立八)

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